

# CAPITAL CITY COURIER

NEBRASKA'S ELITE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 8. + NO. 10

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## TALK OF THE TOWN

One of the elements destined to cut a mighty swath in politics at the spring election is just getting itself into shape and will soon begin to make itself heard. It is the labor element, which will be organized as it has never been organized before in this city. The organization has grown out of the recent strike of printers and there has been a surprising rally of the labor element to join the movement to make their influence felt. It is asserted by those prominent in the leadership of this step that the central labor union will swing from 1,000 to 1,500 votes in the spring election and that the man who is not known to be in hearty sympathy with the cause of labor will be spotted for defeat, be he independent, republican or democrat. The chances are that he who receives the support of the central labor union must be outspoken for labor as against corporate employers and that any man who is recognized as a friend of any corporation will be bitterly opposed by the combined forces of unionism. Their promise of a much livelier campaign in Lincoln this spring than has been known in this city for years and aspiring candidates will find numerous issues to study carefully and numerous elements to conciliate before they can read their titles clear to the offices they covet. The organized labor element will not be, by any means, the least of these.

The discussion being carried on between Mr. Webster of the city council and Mr. Lewis of the board of education relating to the management of the city schools is decidedly interesting and should by all means be continued indefinitely. The people are anxious to know whether or not the finances of the schools are being economically administered. Attention has been called to the fact that the board is employing more teachers this year than last. This is doubtless true. It would be disgraceful if it were not so. Last year some of the school rooms were crowded beyond all reason, and no one has yet shown where a single unnecessary teacher is now employed. The natural and inevitable growth of the schools should have called for a more liberal appropriation but liberal appropriations for the schools can hardly be relied upon as long as the council is permitted to make them, while another board entirely is charged with their expenditure. The council is naturally ambitious to keep down the aggregate levy and the more money it needs for its own expenditures the less it can allow for school purposes.

The more generally the present system of levying school funds is discussed the less generally are people likely to favor it. It will occur to a majority of people that, as a rule, the board of education is as competent to look after the interests entrusted to its charge as is the city council, and this is no disparagement of the council, either. The members are, as a rule, men of sound judgment. They know the needs of the schools much better than do the members of the council and are as much to be trusted in the matter of economy. But because the board labors under disadvantages in this matter it cannot safely undertake to close the schools in April, as proposed, as long as it has the credit of the city behind it. It can secure all the money it will need to complete the year and should do so. Run the city into debt, if the good of the schools require it, and then let the city dads worry over the necessity of meeting the deficiency.

No more pathetic circumstance has transpired in Lincoln for many a long week than the death of Mrs. Hal Northam, the beloved and estimable wife of the well-known office manager for C. B. Havens & Co., which occurred at 7:30 p. m. Saturday. Every incident surrounding her death and funeral appeals to the tenderest sympathy of the bereaved husband's many admiring friends. About sixteen months ago Mr. Henry Northam and Miss Althea Bertha Cook were happily wedded at Blair, Rev. E. H. Curtis of the First Presbyterian church of this city, going up to perform the ceremony. They took up their abode at 1417 South Twenty-first street in this city, where they were surrounded by every comfort and happiness. Some two weeks since a daughter came to their home to augment its joys and kindle therein the divine sentiment of parental love, admiration and care, but ere the tiny treasure had felt the depths of a mother's love the fountain of its being was called away, leaving it to the care

of others. Last Tuesday at 11 A. M. a short funeral service was held at the family home, and at 1:40 P. M. of the same day the remains were taken to Blair for interment. Rev. E. H. Curtis accompanied them thither and lent his ministerial services in conducting the obsequies in that city.

True to the instincts the company has always heretofore manifested toward Lincoln in that line, the Burlington has again conferred upon this city a decided favor in the matter of advertising. It has just issued the new folder, for circulation all over the United States, and probably within the borders of a few neighboring republics, kingdoms and principalities. A handsome cut on one of its pages directs attention to Lincoln's palatial sanitarium and accompanying the picture of the building is a brief description of the beauty and richness of its interior furnishings, while it pronounces the plunge baths and swimming pools to be the largest and most elegant in America. These folders will be found in every depot in the United States, and their circulation with all that shrewdness

## LIGHT INFANTRY TOPICS.

COMPANY ORDER NO. 4.

The following appointments are hereby made:

Sergeant Geo. E. Gascoigne to be first sergeant.

Private F. S. Burr to be second sergeant.

Private Thos. Callahan to be fourth sergeant and quartermaster.

Private V. A. Postum to be fifth sergeant.

Private C. T. Harrison to be first corporal.

Private H. A. Meyer to be second corporal.

Private George Covert to be third corporal.

Private W. L. McVey to be fourth corporal.

The Omaha Guards will give a reception in honor of the Lincoln Light Infantry tonight. About thirty-five uniformed men of the company will leave this afternoon on the B. & M. to participate in the affair. Quite a large number of ladies accompany the party. Guests from military organizations of Kansas City and Council Bluffs are expected and no doubt the reception will be a swell affair.

Several of the members were elected to full membership at the business meeting Thursday night: W. B. Clark, F. G. Plummer, F. H. Peters, Geo. J. Woods, S. M. Small, M. E. Winger, W. G. Perfect, C. L. Rowson, Leo Schureman, Wm. O'Shea, R. L. Rhelander, Homer Honeywell, L. N. Camp, C. W. Weekbach, E. R. Butler, P. J. Casgrave, J. C. Doering, F. M. Moore.

Several of the members wear medals which have been awarded them some time during their life for acts of bravery. Among them are Captain Campbell, Sergeant Gascoigne and Chie Harrison. It is also said that Chie has in his possession a medal presented to him when a boy at Sunday school for committing a large number of verses to memory.

The Light Infantry Minstrels will be put on in Omaha early in March. The Omaha Guards will take the matter in hand and the show will be produced with few changes in the first part and possibly some slight changes in the specialties. The Guards are quite enthusiastic over the matter.

It is requested that members who have not as yet returned tickets and made settlement for tickets sold for the minstrels, will do so at once, as Captain Campbell is very anxious to

adjust all matters pertaining to the show.

Since the increase in membership the present headquarters are hardly large enough for the company. Steps will probably be taken soon to secure larger and more suitable rooms.

Several of the members had the pleasure Monday evening of witnessing a drill by the Omaha Guards. They are a well drilled company and fine fellows in every respect.

Those who have posted applications for membership are expected to visit the headquarters at pleasure and more especially the regular drill each Monday night.

Sergeant Gascoigne was successful in the spell down at drill last Monday night. He is one of the best drilled men in the company.

The first Monday night of each month hereafter will be open to the public. The drill takes place at eight o'clock.

Chas. M. Keefe is an applicant for membership, his application having been handed in this week.

## LEGISLATIVE DOINGS

The agony is over and a new United States Senator has been elected in the person of Judge W. V. Allen of Madison county. He is the first Nebraskan who ever got into United States senate except under the banner of republicanism. No other man who could have been chosen from the populist ranks would have been so acceptable to republicans. Perhaps no other populist could have been found who could have commanded the necessary democratic support. It is said that Judge Allen was a democrat years ago in Iowa, and that during his early residence in this state he was a republican, and even down to the nomination of Hon. L. D. Richards of Dodge county, for governor three years ago. He was a member of the convention that nominated Richards. Judge Allen is a man of commanding presence, considerable above the medium height, and proportioned accordingly, being rather inclined to obesity. His massive head reflects through his face the intelligence stored therein. His large, well-modulated and clean-shaven features are not unlike those of the ideal statesman, actor or great preacher, and bespeak the mental and moral strength he is known to possess. He is 46 years of age and a native of Ohio. He may be expected to make a creditable representative and outside of the fact that he is not a republican there is little cause to regret his election. In fact the news of his success awakened little complaint among republicans outside of the ranks of the more pronounced politicians.

And yet, well qualified as he is generally supposed to be, Judge Allen as a United States Senator is an accident. His success is one of the unaccountable accidents of politics. When the session opened no one thought of him as a possibility. After the balloting had progressed for some time, and only about six days before the decisive ballot, one legislator, Mr. Mullen, slipped in a vote for Judge Allen. Perhaps it may have been repeated a day or two later, but finally dropped out of the list of candidates voted for during the efforts made to concentrate on Powers and Greene. When it became apparent that neither of the latter could secure the requisite democratic strength it was decided to try Allen. Meantime the republicans were using every endeavor to secure independent and democratic support for Thurston, and just as it began to be hoped that they would succeed the accident happened, and Allen rode to success on the crest of the wave it created. The suspicion that independent strength was to go to Thurston or Paddock brightened the democrats, and through the efforts of Hon. W. J. Bryan and Hon. James E. Boyd a movement was inaugurated in Washington that almost compelled the steadfast democrats in the legislature to vote for Allen to defeat a republican. Telegrams from acknowledged leaders of their party, some of which are said to have originated not far from Grover Cleveland, were poured in upon them, almost commanding them to vote for Allen and defeat a republican, and rather than bear the responsibility of criticism that might follow the possible election of a republican, they so voted on Wednesday, giving Judge Allen 70 votes, where only 66 were required. Had any other populist been in the saddle at that time he would have been elected. The decisive votes were cast, not by any means for Allen, but against a republican, and the men who cast them will doubtless never again be called upon to perform an act which they will perform with so much reluctance. Now that the great work, that was paramount in the minds of legislators to all others, is accomplished, the legislature will probably be able to proceed to the fulfillment of the many more important duties for which it is elected.

Nebraska legislators have neglected one important branch of legislation that is deserving the attention it deserves now in Kentucky. The hoopskirt as an article of feminine apparel is about to be revived by a decree of fashion and devotees of the modes are dreading the hour when the calamity shall first be proclaimed in Lincoln. Just what element of beauty or convenience is embodied in the dangling cordone no competent authority has undertaken to explain, and no one has been found who could give any plausible excuse for its resurrection, but unless some strenuous effort is made to prohibit it, the ungainly garment will soon be upon us in all its hideousness. Down in Kentucky the legislature has taken steps to suppress the threatened pest and Nebraskans may well be on

their guard. The slightly bell skirt now worn is to give place to the umbrella, and chroniclers say that the latter "cannot be made too full at the bottom" to be a la mode. It may be urged, and with a semblance of reason and logic, that it would be beneath the dignity of a legislator to undertake to prescribe what one may or may not wear, but this is not infallibly true. Legislators have decreed that men shall not wear women's clothing, and vice versa, and some of the ambitious members may with profit recall the fact that W. S. Senoy, Omaha's efficient chief of police, first achieved fame from the edict he issued against the Mother Hubbard as a street garment. Let us quarantine against the baleful hoopskirt. It threatens the beauty of the human form divine, and there is a suspicion afloat that none are more devoted admirers of the latter than are legislators as a class.

Church Howe possesses the happy faculty of self-possession to a remarkable degree, and is thereby always enabled to take advantage of dramatic situations to exploit his level head. When the election of Senator Allen was announced and the joint convention was in a violent state of commingled rage, disappointment, exultation and confusion, he found words in which to awaken his hearers to a sense of the dignity of their positions and prevented an adjournment without the extension of the usual courtesies to the senator-elect. Perhaps anybody else could have done the same thing just as easy, but nobody else did it, as is generally the case when Nemaha's Nestor is around.

The feelings of the people on the subject of the revival of the whipping post ought to be tested by a bill looking to administration of that class of punishment for some of the more revolting among the petty crimes common to-day. It can be shown that the present system of fine and imprisonment is more in the nature of a reward than a punishment for the majority of criminals. Some penalty involving a reasonable degree of pain might exercise some weight in preventing crime, but there are too many who now pine for the prevailing punishment as a means of affording them rest and recreation in comfortable winter resorts.

John C. F. McKesson is abroad with a lantern looking for an honest legislator—a man who refused an offer of money designed to influence his vote for United States senator. It has been stated that there is such a man, but the lamp will run out of oil before the investigating committee meets him. And yet if there is a man in the legislature who so far forgot himself and the responsibilities of his office as to actually refuse money he ought to be exposed and shown up and, if possible, impeached.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The third time was the charm in Thurston's case. Once he withdrew and then again he withdrew and the third time he was withdrawn, and Paddock went with him.

Unless the lobby quits sighing over the senatorial situation and gets to work in the line of its other duties the best sugar bounty is destined to remain in the pockets of the people.

Representative Scott's bill for the improvement of country roads provides for a levy of five mills in the respective districts, an addition to the levy authorized by law for the maintenance of public highways.

The legislative committee for the investigation of penitentiary affairs has been collecting some mighty interesting evidence in relation to the contracts for building the new cell house, but the excitement over the senatorial election has kept it in the background.

When people reflect upon the ruling prices of coal—\$10 spot cash for hard coal and \$7.00 for Cannon City—their sympathies are at once aroused in behalf of the bill introduced by Representative Goss of Douglas county, offering \$10,000 for the discovery of coal in Nebraska. Everyone would like to see some man honestly earn that \$10,000.

The bill to prevent public officers from receiving witness fees in state cases is raising a mighty storm among politicians, as it is well known that politicians get quite a substantial rake-off as witnesses in criminal cases. It doesn't seem exactly right for men who are drawing salaries from the people for their time to require additional compensation simply because they are serving as witnesses.

New Silks and Dress Goods in the latest weaves and colorings just received at Herppolzheimer & Co.

Miss Anna Dick, Modiste, cor. 11th and P'sts, over Lincoln Savings ba



MARIE TEMPEST.

### Return of the Famous Milliner.

Mr. M. Ackerman returned Saturday from New York after an absence from his Famous Millinery of over a month. While east he thoroughly searched the market for the newest and finest in millinery goods offered in the great metropolis and in consequence the spring invoice will be the largest and most attractive ever seen in Lincoln. These are now arriving and together with his importation order which was placed last fall, Mr. Ackerman claims his spring stock will not be exceeded by any house in the west. "There are some nobby new effects in spring bonnets this season and they will be a revelation to Lincoln ladies," said Mr. Ackerman. He seems to be very enthusiastic about his late purchases and Lincoln ladies will certainly be given a rare treat at the annual spring opening of the well known Famous Millinery which will soon occur.

Valentines, Valentines—no such line in the east. Come and see them and get a price that no one else can duplicate. See our window now. Full line of comic as well as fine Valentines at the Exposition book store.

Spring Dress Goods are already in at Herppolzheimer's.

Valentines in endless variety at the Exposition book store.